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Attorneys for Plaintiff, CORINA CHRISTINA REDFEATHER,
as an aggrieved employee, and on behalf of all other
aggrieved employees

Assigned for all Purposes

Judge Randall J. Sherman

CX-105

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE

CORINA CHRISTINA REDFEATHER, as an
aggrieved employee, and on behalf of all other
aggrieved employees under the Labor Code
Private Attorneys' General Act of 2004,

Plaintiff,

v.

EMBEE PROCESSING, LLC, a California
liability company; NOBLE AEROSPACE,
LLC, a Delaware limited liability company;
EMBEE ACQUISITION HOLDINGS, INC., a
Delaware corporation; ALL METALS
PROCESSING OF ORANGE COUNTY,
LLC, a California limited liability company;
ALL METALS PROCESSING HOLDINGS,
LLC, a California limited liability company;
MICHAEL COBURN, an individual; and
DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO.: 30-2021-01223644-CU-OE-CXC

REPRESENTATIVE ACTION

**COMPLAINT UNDER THE LABOR
CODE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS'
GENERAL ACT OF 2004 FOR CIVIL
PENALTIES UNDER LABOR CODE
SECTIONS 210, 226.3, 558, 1174.5, 1197.1
and 2699**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

[Amount in Controversy Greater Than
\$25,000.00]

COMES NOW plaintiff CORINA CHRISTINA REDFEATHER ("Plaintiff"), as aggrieved
employees, and on behalf of all other aggrieved employees under the Labor Code Private Attorneys'
General Act of 2004, and alleges as follows:

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1 which performance of the employment contract, or part of it, between Plaintiffs, or some of them,
2 and Defendants was due to be performed; the county in which the employment contract, or part of
3 it, between Plaintiff and Defendants was actually performed; and the county in which Defendants,
4 or some of them, reside. Moreover, the unlawful acts alleged herein have a direct effect on Plaintiffs
5 and Aggrieved Employees in Orange County, and because Defendants employ numerous Aggrieved
6 Employees in Orange County.

7 4. Plaintiff is an “aggrieved employee” under PAGA, as Plaintiff was employed by
8 Defendants during the applicable statutory period and suffered one or more of the Labor Code
9 violations set forth herein. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks to recover civil penalties, as the term “civil
10 penalty” is defined under *ZB N.A. v. Superior Court* (2019) 8 Cal.5th 175, under the Labor Code
11 Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, codified at Labor Code section 2698, *et seq.* (“PAGA”) plus
12 reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs, for Plaintiff and all other aggrieved current and former
13 employees of Defendants during the Civil Penalty Period.

14 5. Specifically, Plaintiff seeks to recover PAGA civil penalties through a representative
15 action permitted by PAGA and the California Supreme Court in, among other authorities, *Arias v.*
16 *Superior Court* (2009) 46 Cal.4th 969. According to the same authorities, class certification of the
17 PAGA allegations described herein is not required.

18 6. During the period beginning one (1) year preceding the provision of notice to the
19 LWDA regarding the herein-described Labor Code violations (the “Civil Penalty Period”),
20 Defendants violated, *inter alia*, Labor Code sections 96, 98.6, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226,
21 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 232, 232.5, 246, *et seq.*, 432, 510, 512, 558, 1102.5, 1174, 1174.5, 1194, 1197,
22 1197.1, 1197.5, 1198.5, 2699, 2802 and 2810.5, among others.

23 7. Labor Code section 2699, subdivisions (a) and (g), authorizes aggrieved employees
24 such as Plaintiff, on behalf of Plaintiff and all other aggrieved current and former employees within
25 the statutory period, to bring a civil action to recover civil penalties pursuant to the procedures
26 specified in Labor Code section 2699.3.

27 8. On or around April 15, 2021, Plaintiff provided written notice pursuant to Labor
28 Code section 2699.3 online and by certified mail, with return receipt requested, of Defendants’

1 violation of various, including the herein-described, provisions of the Labor Code, to the LWDA,
2 as well as by certified mail, with return receipt requested to Defendants, and each of them.

3 9. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subdivision (a)(2)(A), the LWDA did not
4 provide notice of its intention to investigate Defendants' alleged violations within sixty-five (65)
5 calendar days of the April 15, 2021 postmarked date of the herein-described notice sent by Plaintiff
6 to the LWDA and Defendants.

7 **PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ALLEGATIONS**

8 10. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants had and have a policy or practice
9 of failing to pay overtime wages to Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees in the State of
10 California in violation of California state wage and hour laws as a result of, without limitation,
11 Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees working over eight (8) hours per day, forty (40) hours per
12 week, and/or seven (7) straight workdays in a workweek without paying them proper overtime
13 wages, as a result of, without limitation, failing to accurately track and/or pay for all minutes actually
14 worked; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including, without
15 limitation, by requiring employees: to remain on-call, to suffer under Defendants' control to
16 complete pre-shift tasks before clocking in and post-shift tasks after clocking out (including
17 answering calls from dispatch and others), to clock out for meal periods and continue working, to
18 don and doff uniforms and/or safety equipment off the clock, to attend company meetings off the
19 clock, to make phone calls or drive off the clock; failing to include all forms of remuneration,
20 including non-discretionary bonuses, incentive pay, meal allowances, and other forms of
21 remuneration into the regular rate of pay for the pay periods where overtime was worked and the
22 additional compensation was earned for the purpose of calculating the overtime rate of pay;
23 detrimental rounding of employee time entries, editing and/or manipulation of time entries to show
24 less hours than actually worked, and for paying straight pay instead of overtime pay, to the detriment
25 of Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees.

26 11. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants had and have a practice or policy
27 of failing to compensate Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees with minimum wages for all hours
28 worked or otherwise under Defendants' control as a result of, without limitation, failing to

1 accurately track and/or pay for all minutes actually worked; by requiring employees: to remain on-
2 call; to suffer under Defendants' control to complete pre-shift tasks before clocking in and post-shift
3 tasks after clocking out (including answering calls from dispatch and others), to clock out for meal
4 periods and continue working, to don and doff uniforms and/or safety equipment off the clock, to
5 attend company meetings off the clock, to make phone calls or drive off the clock; detrimental
6 rounding of employee time entries, editing and/or manipulation of time entries to show less hours
7 than actually worked; failing to pay reporting time pay; paid time off and vacation time owed; and
8 failing to pay split shift premiums, to the detriment of Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees.

9 12. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants had and have a policy or practice
10 of failing to provide Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees a thirty (30) minute uninterrupted,
11 timely, and complete meal period for days on which the employee worked in excess of five (5) and
12 ten (10) hours per day without being afforded uninterrupted, timely, and complete 30-minute meal
13 periods or compensation in lieu thereof including, without limitation, by interrupting meal periods;
14 not providing timely meal periods; failing to provide first and second meal periods; providing short
15 meal periods; requiring that employees carry cellular telephones or walkie-talkies during meal
16 periods; not permitting employees to leave the premises; otherwise requiring on-duty/on-call meal
17 periods; and/or auto-deducting meal periods that could not be auto-deducted by law or during which
18 employees worked, as required by California wage and hour laws

19 13. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants had and have a policy or practice
20 of failing to provide Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees paid, uninterrupted, timely, and
21 complete rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes per four (4) hours worked or major fractions
22 thereof, or compensation in lieu thereof, including, without limitation, by failing to provide rest
23 periods all together; requiring that they be bundled together and/or with meal periods; interrupting
24 them; requiring that employees carry cellular telephones or walkie-talkies during rest periods not
25 providing them in a timely fashion; and not permitting employees to leave the premises; and/or
26 otherwise requiring on-duty/on-call rest periods, as required by California wage and hour laws.

27 14. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants had and have a policy or practice
28 of failing to comply with Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a) by intentionally failing to furnish

1 Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees with itemized wage statements that accurately reflect gross
2 wages earned; total hours worked by the employee; net wages earned; all deductions; all applicable
3 hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each
4 hourly rate by the employee; the legal name of the employer and/or the name and address of the legal
5 entity securing the employer's services if the employer is a farm labor contractor; and other such
6 information as required by Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a).

7 15. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants had and have a policy or practice
8 of failing to comply with Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a) by intentionally failing to furnish
9 Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees with documents signed to obtain or hold employment
10 under Labor Code section 432, personnel records under Labor Code section 1198.5, and time records
11 under Labor Code section 1174, making it difficult for Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees to
12 calculate their unpaid wages and/or premium payments, to the detriment of Plaintiffs and other
13 Aggrieved Employees.

14 16. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants had and have a policy or practice
15 of failing to timely pay Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees, among other wages, all wages
16 owed as a result of Defendants' practice or policy of failing to pay, among other wages, overtime
17 wages, minimum wages, premium wages, paid time off and vacation time owed as required by Labor
18 Code sections 201, 202, and 203.

19 17. At all relevant times herein, Defendants had and have a policy or practice of failing
20 to pay Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees their paid time off and vacation time owed upon
21 separation of employment as wages at their final rate of pay in violation of Labor Code section 227.3
22 and applicable Wage Orders.

23 18. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants have had a policy or practice of
24 failing and refusing, and continue to fail and refuse, to reimburse employees, including, without
25 limitation, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees, with their costs incurred for driving personal
26 vehicles (*i.e.*, mileage and gas), purchasing uniforms, providing uniform and other deposits,
27 separately laundering mandatory uniforms, for the purchase of tools and safety equipment (including
28 work boots to handle oil), for the purchase and maintenance of cellular phones and cellular phone

1 plans, in direct consequence of the discharge of their duties, or of their obedience to the directions
2 of Defendants, as required by Labor Code 2802.

3 19. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants have had a policy or practice of
4 failing to comply with the notice requirements of Labor Code section 2810.5 (*i.e.*, the Wage Theft
5 Protection Act of 2011) by, among other things, failing to provide Plaintiff and other Aggrieved
6 Employees with the rates of pay and overtime rates of pay applicable to their employment;
7 allowances claimed as part of the minimum wage; the regular payday designated by Defendants; the
8 name, address, and telephone number of the workers' compensation insurance carrier; information
9 regarding paid sick leave; and other pertinent information required to be disclosed by Defendants
10 under Labor Code section 2810.5.

11 20. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and
12 other Aggrieved Employees with the amount of paid sick leave required to be provided pursuant to
13 California law (including, without limitation Labor Code section 246, *et seq.*), and also did not
14 permit its use upon request as contemplated under California laws, to the detriment of Plaintiff and
15 all other Aggrieved Employees.

16 21. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants have had a policy or practice of
17 failing to pay Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees their wages in accordance with Labor Code
18 Section 204, which requires that: "[l]abor performed between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive, of
19 any calendar month shall be paid for between the 16th and 26th day of the month during which the
20 labor was performed, and labor performed between the 16th and the last day, inclusive of any
21 calendar month, shall be paid for between the 1st and 10th day of the following month."

22 22. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants had and have a policy or practice
23 of preventing Plaintiff and/or Aggrieved Employees from using or disclosing the skills, knowledge
24 and experience they obtained at Defendants for purposes of competing with Defendants, including,
25 without limitation, preventing Employees from disclosing their wages in negotiating a new job with
26 a prospective employer, and from disclosing who else works at Defendants and under what
27 circumstances that they might be receptive to an offer from a rival employer. Plaintiff is informed
28 and believes that this policy and/or practice violates Business and Professions Code sections 17200,

1 16600 and 16700, and, by virtue thereof, various provisions of the Labor Code, including Labor
2 Code sections 232, 232.5, and 1197.5, subdivision (k).

3 23. Defendants had and have a policy or practice of preventing Plaintiff and/or other
4 Aggrieved Employees from disclosing violations of state and federal law, either within Defendants
5 to their managers or outside to private attorneys or government officials, among others, in violation
6 of Business and Professions Code section 17200, and, thus, in violation of Labor Code section
7 1102.5. In addition, Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' herein-described policies
8 and/or practices prevent Plaintiff and/or other Aggrieved Employees from disclosing information
9 about unsafe or discriminatory working conditions, or about wage and hour violations in violation
10 of Labor Code section 232 and 232.5.

11 24. Defendants had and have a policy or practice of preventing Plaintiff and/or other
12 Aggrieved Employees from engaging in lawful conduct during non-work hours, thus violating state
13 statutes entitling employees to disclose wages, working conditions, and illegal conduct, including,
14 without limitation, Labor Code sections 96, subdivision (k), 98.6, 232, 232.5, and 1197.5,
15 subdivision (k). Plaintiff is informed and believes that this lawful conduct includes the exercise of
16 Plaintiff's and/or other Aggrieved Employee's constitutional rights of freedom of speech and
17 economic liberty.

18 25. Plaintiff, in Plaintiff's representative capacity, seeks civil penalties under Labor
19 Code sections 210, 226.3, 558, 1174.5, 1197.1, and 2699 for the herein-described acts, which violate
20 the California Labor Code as described above, including on behalf of Plaintiff and other Aggrieved
21 Employees pursuant to PAGA.

22 PARTIES

23 A. Plaintiff

24 26. Plaintiff is a resident of the State of California. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiff
25 is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants employed Plaintiff as a non-
26 exempt employee, with duties that included, but were not limited to, performing quality assurance
27 of airplane parts. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Plaintiff worked
28 for Defendants from approximately May of 2019 through approximately July of 2020.

1 **B. Defendants**

2 27. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that defendant EMBEE
3 PROCESSING is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a limited liability company organized and
4 existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California and doing business in the County
5 of Orange, State of California.

6 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant NOBLE
7 is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a limited liability company organized and existing under and
8 by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware and doing business in the County of Orange, State of
9 California.

10 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant EMBEE
11 AQUISITION is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a corporation organized and existing under
12 and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware and doing business in the County of Orange, State
13 of California.

14 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant ALL
15 METALS OC is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a limited liability company organized and
16 existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California and doing business in the County
17 of Orange, State of California.

18 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant ALL
19 METALS HOLDINGS is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a limited liability company organized
20 and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California and doing business in the
21 County of Orange, State of California.

22 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant MR.
23 COBURN is, and at all times relevant hereto was, an individual residing in California, as well as
24 owner of EMBEE PROCESSING, NOBLE, EMBEE AQUISITION, ALL METALS OC, ALL
25 METALS HOLDINGS and DOES 1 through 100, as further defined below. Plaintiff is further
26 informed and believes and based thereon alleges that MR. COBURN violated, or caused to be
27 violated, the above-referenced and below-referenced Labor Code provisions in violation of Labor
28 Code section 558.1.

33. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues defendants by such fictitious names under Code of Civil Procedure section 474. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that each of the defendants designated herein as DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts referred to herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the defendants designated hereinafter as DOES when such identities become known. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action, as the agent of the other defendant(s), carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to the other defendants. Whenever, heretofore or hereinafter, reference is made to "Defendants," it shall include EMBEE PROCESSING, NOBLE, EMBEE ACQUISITION, ALL METALS OC, ALL METALS HOLDINGS, MR. COBURN, and any of their parent, subsidiary, or affiliated companies within the State of California, as well as DOES 1 through 100 identified herein.

JOINT LIABILITY ALLEGATIONS

16 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times
17 mentioned herein, each of the defendants was the agent, principal, employee, employer,
18 representative, joint venture or co-conspirator of each of the other defendants, either actually or
19 ostensibly, and in doing the things alleged herein acted within the course and scope of such agency,
20 employment, joint venture, and conspiracy.

35. All of the acts and conduct described herein of each and every corporate defendant was duly authorized, ordered, and directed by the respective and collective defendant corporate employers, and the officers and management-level employees of said corporate employers. In addition thereto, said corporate employers participated in the aforementioned acts and conduct of their said employees, agents, and representatives, and each of them; and upon completion of the aforesaid acts and conduct of said corporate employees, agents, and representatives, the defendant corporation respectively and collectively ratified, accepted the benefits of, condoned, lauded, acquiesced, authorized, and otherwise approved of each and all of the said acts and conduct of the

1 aforementioned corporate employees, agents and representatives.

2 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that despite the
3 formation of the purported corporate existence of EMBEE PROCESSING, NOBLE, EMBEE
4 ACQUISITION, ALL METALS OC, ALL METALS HOLDINGS, and DOES 1 through 50,
5 inclusive (the "Alter Ego Defendants"), they, and each of them, are one and the same with MR.
6 COBURN and DOES 51 through 100 ("Individual Defendants"), and each of them, due to, but not
7 limited to, the following reasons:

8 a. The Alter Ego Defendants are completely dominated and controlled by the
9 Individual Defendants who personally committed the wrongful and illegal acts and violated the laws
10 as set forth in this Complaint, and who have hidden and currently hide behind the Alter Ego
11 Defendants to perpetrate frauds, circumvent statutes, or accomplish some other wrongful or
12 inequitable purpose;

13 b. The Individual Defendants derive actual and significant monetary benefits by
14 and through the Alter Ego Defendants' unlawful conduct, and by using the Alter Ego Defendants as
15 the funding source for the Individual Defendants' own personal expenditures;

16 c. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the Individual
17 Defendants and the Alter Ego Defendants, while really one and the same, were segregated to appear
18 as though separate and distinct for purposes of perpetrating a fraud, circumventing a statute, or
19 accomplishing some other wrongful or inequitable purpose;

20 d. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the business affairs
21 of the Individual Defendants and the Alter Ego Defendants are, and at all relevant times mentioned
22 herein were, so mixed and intermingled that the same cannot reasonably be segregated, and the same
23 are inextricable confusion. The Alter Ego Defendants are, and at all relevant times mentioned herein
24 were, used by the Individual Defendants as mere shells and conduits for the conduct of certain of
25 their, and each of their affairs. The Alter Ego Defendants are, and at all relevant times mentioned
26 herein were, the alter egos of the Individual Defendants;

27 e. The recognition of the separate existence of the Individual Defendants from
28

1 the Alter Ego Defendants would promote injustice insofar that it would permit these defendants to
2 insulate themselves from liability to Plaintiff for violations to the Civil Code, Government Code,
3 and other statutory violations. The corporate existence of these defendants should thus be
4 disregarded in equity and for the ends of justice because such disregard is necessary to avoid fraud
5 and injustice to Plaintiff herein;

6 f. Accordingly, the Alter Ego Defendants constitute the alter ego of the
7 Individual Defendants (and vice versa), and the fiction of their separate corporate existence must be
8 disregarded.

9 37. As a result of the aforementioned facts, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based
10 thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, are joint employers.

11 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

12 **(Civil Penalties Under Labor Code § 210 – Against All Defendants)**

13 38. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs
14 and incorporates each by reference as though fully set forth hereat.

15 39. At all relevant times herein, Labor Code section 204, requires and required that:
16 “[l]abor performed between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive, of any calendar month shall be paid for
17 between the 16th and 26th day of the month during which the labor was performed, and labor
18 performed between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, shall be paid for
19 between the 1st and 10th day of the following month.”

20 40. At all relevant times herein, Labor Code section 210, subdivision (a) states and stated
21 that “[i]n addition to, and entirely independent and apart from, any other penalty provided in this
22 article, every person who fails to pay the wages of each employee as provided in Sections 201.3,
23 204, 204b, 204.1, 205, 205.5, and 1197.5, shall be subject to a civil penalty as follows: (1) For any
24 initial violation, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each failure to pay each employee” and “(2) For
25 each subsequent violation, or any willful or intentional violation, two hundred dollars (\$200) for
26 each failure to pay each employee, plus 25 percent of the amount unlawfully withheld.”

27 41. At all relevant times herein, Defendants have had a consistent policy or practice of
28 failing to pay Plaintiff and/or Aggrieved Employees during their employment on a timely basis as

1 per Labor Code section 204. Thus, pursuant to Labor Code section 210, Plaintiff and other
2 Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover civil penalties for Defendants' violations of Labor
3 Code section 204, in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each Aggrieved Employee for
4 each initial violation per employee, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each Aggrieved Employee
5 for each subsequent violation in connection with each payment that was made in violation of Labor
6 Code section 204.

7 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

8 **(Civil Penalties Under Labor Code § 226.3 – Against All Defendants)**

9 42. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs
10 and incorporates each by reference as though fully set forth hereat.

11 43. Defendants had and have a policy or practice of failing to comply with Labor Code
12 section 226, subdivision (a) by intentionally failing to furnish Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees
13 with itemized wage statements that accurately reflect gross wages earned; total hours worked; net
14 wages earned; the name and address of each employer with whom they have been placed to work;
15 all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours
16 worked at each hourly rate; the legal name of the employer and/or the name and address of the legal
17 entity securing the employer's services if the employer is a farm labor contractor; and other such
18 information as required by Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a).

19 44. Labor Code section 226.3 states that "[a]ny employer who violates subdivision (a)
20 of Section 226 shall be subject to a civil penalty in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250)
21 per employee per violation in an initial citation and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per employee for
22 each violation in a subsequent citation, for which the employer fails to provide the employee a wage
23 deduction statement or fails to keep the records required in subdivision (a) of Section 226."

24 45. Labor Code section 226.3 further provides that "[t]he civil penalties provided for in
25 this section are in addition to any other penalty provided by law."

26 46. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants had
27 and have a policy or practice of failing to furnish non-exempt employees, including, without
28 limitation, Plaintiff, with itemized wage statements that accurately reflect gross wages earned; total

1 hours worked; net wages earned; all deductions; all applicable hourly rates in effect and the
2 corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate in effect during the pay period; the legal
3 name of the employer and/or the name and address of the legal entity securing the employer's services
4 if the employer is a farm labor contractor; and other such information as required by Labor Code
5 section 226, subdivision (a).

6 47. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226.3, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are
7 entitled to recover civil penalties for Defendants' violation of Labor Code section 226, subdivision
8 (a) in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period
9 for the initial violation, and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay
10 period for each subsequent violation.

11 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

12 **(Violation of Labor Code § 558 – Against All Defendants)**

13 48. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs
14 and incorporates each by reference as though fully set forth hereat.

15 49. Pursuant to Labor Code section 558, subdivision (a): "Any employer or other person
16 acting on behalf of an employer who violates, or causes to be violated . . . any provision regulating
17 hours and days of work in any of the Industrial Welfare Commission" shall be subject to a civil
18 penalty as follows:

19 (1) For any initial violation, fifty dollars (\$50) for each underpaid employee and for each
20 pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient
21 to recover underpaid wages;

22 (2) For each subsequent violation, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each underpaid
23 employee for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to
24 an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages;

25 (3) Wages recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid to the affected employee."

26 50. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon allege, that Defendants, and
27 each of them, violated, or caused to be violated, the Labor Code sections described herein, including
28 causing Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees not to: be paid overtime wages and minimum

1 wages; receive meal and rest periods or compensation in lieu thereof; be paid timely wages during
2 their employment and after their employment separation; receive accurate, itemized wage
3 statements; be provided with the opportunity to inspect employment records; be provided with
4 notice as required under Labor Code section 2810.5; be provided with the proper accrual and use of
5 paid sick leave; and/or be paid out all paid time off and/or vacation wages owed at the proper rate
6 of pay.

7 51. As a direct and proximate result of the herein-described Labor Code violations,
8 pursuant to Labor Code section 558, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover
9 civil penalties for Defendants' herein-described Labor Code violations in the amount fifty dollars
10 (\$50) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for the initial violation, and one hundred dollars
11 (\$100) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for each subsequent violation.

12 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

13 **(Violation of Labor Code § 1174.5 – Against All Defendants)**

14 52. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs
15 and incorporates each by reference as though fully set forth hereat.

16 53. At all times mentioned herein, Labor Code section 1174, subdivision (b) has required
17 every person employing labor in California to “[a]llow any member of the commission or the
18 employees of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement free access to the place of business or
19 employment of the person to secure any information or make any investigation that they are
20 authorized by this chapter to ascertain or make. The commission may inspect or make excerpts,
21 relating to the employment of employees, from the books, reports, contracts, payrolls, documents,
22 or papers of the person.”

23 54. At all times mentioned herein, Labor Code section 1174, subdivision (c) has required
24 every person employing labor in California to “[k]eep a record showing the names and addresses of
25 all employees employed and the ages of all minors.”

26 55. At all times mentioned herein, Labor Code section 1174, subdivision (d) has required
27 every person employing labor in California to “[k]eep, at a central location in the state or at the
28 plants or establishments at which employees are employed, payroll records showing the hours

1 worked daily by and the wages paid to, and the number of piece-rate units earned by and applicable
2 piece rate paid to, employees employed at the respective plants or establishments. These records
3 shall be kept in accordance with rules established for this purpose by the commission, but in any
4 case, shall be kept on file for not less than three years. An employer shall not prohibit an employee
5 from maintaining a personal record of hours worked, or, if paid on a piece-rate basis, piece-rate units
6 earned.”

7 56. Pursuant to Labor Code section 1174.5, “[a]ny person employing labor who willfully
8 fails to maintain the records required by subdivision (c) of [Labor Code] Section 1174 or accurate
9 and complete records required by subdivision (d) of [Labor Code] Section 1174, or to allow any
10 member of the commission or employees of the division to inspect records pursuant to subdivision
11 (b) of [Labor Code] Section 1174, shall be subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500).

12 57. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants have
13 willfully failed to maintain the records required by Labor Code subdivision (c), failed to maintain
14 accurate and complete records required by Labor Code subdivision (d), and/or failed to allow
15 inspection of records as required by Labor Code subdivision (b).

16 58. As a direct and proximate result of the herein-described Labor Code violations,
17 pursuant to Labor Code section 1174.5, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to
18 recover civil penalties for Defendants’ herein-described Labor Code violations in the amount of five
19 hundred dollars (\$500) per violation per Aggrieved Employee.

20 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

21 **(Violation of Labor Code § 1197.1 – Against All Defendants)**

22 59. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs
23 and incorporates each by reference as though fully set forth hereat.

24 60. Pursuant to Labor Code section 1197.1, subdivision (a): “Any employer or other
25 person acting either individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of another person, who pays
26 or causes to be paid to any employee a wage less than the minimum fixed by an applicable state or
27 local law, or by an order of the commission shall be subject to a civil penalty, restitution of wages,
28 liquidated damages payable to the employee, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to

1 Section 203 as follows:

- 2 (1) For any initial violation that is intentionally committed, one hundred dollars
3 (\$100) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the
4 employee is underpaid. This amount shall be in addition to an amount
5 sufficient to recover underpaid wages, liquidated damages pursuant to Section
6 1194.2, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to Section 203.
- 7 (2) For each subsequent violation for the same specific offense, two hundred fifty
8 dollars (\$250) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the
9 employee is underpaid regardless of whether the initial violation is
10 intentionally committed. This amount shall be in addition to an amount
11 sufficient to recover underpaid wages, liquidated damages pursuant to Section
12 1194.2, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to Section 203.
- 13 (3) Wages, liquidated damages, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to
14 Section 203, recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid to the affected
15 employee.”

16 61. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants caused
17 Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees not to be paid minimum wages as a result of Defendants, without
18 limitation, routinely failing to pay Plaintiff or other Aggrieved Employees’ wages for all hours
19 worked or otherwise under Defendants’ control due to, without limitation, routinely failing to
20 accurately track and/or pay for all hours actually worked; detrimental rounding or manipulation of
21 time entries; paying straight pay instead of overtime or otherwise failing to pay overtime hours at
22 the proper overtime rate of pay; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock.

23 62. As a direct and proximate result of the herein-described Labor Code violations,
24 pursuant to Labor Code section 1197.1, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to
25 recover civil penalties for Defendants’ herein-described Labor Code violations in the amount one
26 hundred dollars (\$100) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for the initial violation, and
27 two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for each
28 subsequent violation.

1 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **(Civil Penalties Under Labor Code § 2699 – Against All Defendants)**

3 63. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs
4 and incorporates each by reference as though fully set forth hereat.

5 64. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (a), notwithstanding any other
6 provision of law, any provision of the Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed
7 and collected by the LWDA or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies or
8 employees for a violation of the Labor Code may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil
9 action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former
10 employees pursuant to the procedures specified in Labor Code section 2699.3.

11 65. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (f), for all provisions of the Labor
12 Code except those for which a civil penalty is specifically provided, the established civil penalty for
13 a violation of those provisions is as follows: if, at the time of the alleged violation, the person
14 employs one or more employees, the civil penalty is one hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved
15 employee per pay period for the initial violation and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved
16 employee per pay period for each subsequent violation.

17 66. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants, and
18 each of them, violated the Labor Code sections described herein, including, without limitation, for
19 the failure to: pay overtime wages and minimum wages; provide meal and rest periods or
20 compensation in lieu thereof; provide accurate, itemized wage statements; pay timely wages during
21 employment and after employment separation; provide employees the opportunity to inspect
22 employment records; reimburse Aggrieved Employees for costs incurred in furtherance of their
23 work duties; provide notice as required under Labor Code section 2810.5; provide the proper accrual
24 and use of paid sick leave; paying employees all owed paid time off and vacation time owed by
25 separation at the proper rate of pay; and placing restraints on competition, whistleblowing and
26 freedom of speech, entitling Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees to civil penalties for each of
27 these Labor Code violations in the amounts set forth in Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (f).

28 67. Moreover, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees within the State of California

1 whom he seeks to represent are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in
2 connection with their herein-described claims for civil penalties.

3 **REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL**

4 68. Plaintiff hereby requests a trial by jury.

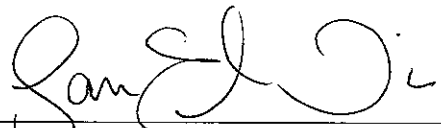
5 **PRAYER**

6 **WHEREFORE**, on behalf of Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees, Plaintiff prays for
7 judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 8 A. An award of civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 210, 226.3, 558,
9 1174.5, 1197.1, and 2699;
- 10 B. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code sections
11 210, 226.3, 558, 1174.5, 1197.1, and 2699;
- 12 C. Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest;
- 13 D. For costs of suit incurred herein; and
- 14 E. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

15 Dated: September 29, 2021

BIBIYAN LAW GROUP, P.C.

16
17
18 BY: 

SARA EHSANI-NIA

DAVID D. BIBIYAN

Attorneys for Plaintiff CORINA CHRISTINA
19 REDFEATHER, as an aggrieved employee,
20 and on behalf of all other aggrieved employees
21 under the Labor Code Private Attorneys'
22 General Act of 2004,
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25
26
27
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